NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

HEARING ARCHIVES FOR

REGULATORY PETITIONS

COMMISSION PETITION NO. 2001-06

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU (LCB) FILE NO. R-041-01

DOCUMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS FILE:

YES SECRETARY OF STATE FILING FORM

YES DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS 233B

REGULATORY PETITIONS

ORIGINAL DRAFTED BY COMMISSION

ADOPTED BY COMMISSION

YES <u>AS FILED</u> AND CODIFIED BY LCB

Secretary of State Filing Data	For Filing Administrative Regulations	For Emergency Regulations Only
		Effective Date Expiration Date
		Governor's Signature

State Environmental Commission

Classification [] Proposed [] Adopted By Agency [XX] Temporary [] Emergency []

Brief description of action: Petition 2001-06 (LCB R-041-01) permanently amends NAC 459.952 to 459.95528, the chemical accident prevention program. The regulation adds new provisions to incorporate explosives manufacturing into the program, to add construction permit requirements for new chemical and explosive facilities, and other minor technical amendments to the regulations to reflect statutory amendments to the list of regulated chemicals. Facilities that manufacture explosives or ammonium nitrate/fuel oil for sale will be subject to the requirements of the program. A fee structure to regulate explosive facilities is established.

Authority citation other than 233B: NRS 459.3816, 459.3818 and 459.3824

Notice date: January 16, 2001, January 25, 2001 and January 30, 2001 (Temporary); August 20, August 29 and September 6, 2001 (Permanent)

Hearing date: February 15, 2001 (Temporary); September 18, 2001 (Permanent)

Date of Adoption of Agency: February 15, 2001 (Temporary); September 18, 2001 (Permanent)

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF ADOPTED REGULATIONS AS REQUIRED BY ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT, NRS 233B.066 PETITION 2001-06 LCB File R-041-01 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

The following statement is submitted for adopted amendments to Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 459. This regulation deals with amendments to the chemical accident prevention program and the inclusion of explosive manufacturers into the program.

1. A description of how public comment was solicited, a summary of public response, and an explanation how other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary.

Petition 2001-06 (LCB File R-041-01), was noticed three (3) times: January 16, January 25 and January 30, 2001 as a temporary regulation and August 20, August 29 and September 6, 2001 as a permanent regulation in the Las Vegas Review Journal and the Reno Gazette-Journal newspapers. Workshops were held on October 17, 2000 in Battle Mountain, October 19, 2000 in Carson City and October 26, 2000 in Henderson. Additional workshops where held on Battle Mountain May 1, 2001, Carson City May 3, 2001 and Henderson May 9, 2001. The temporary regulation was adopted by the State Environmental Commission on February 15, 2001 and the permanent regulation on September 18, 2001. Oral comments stating concern about the temporary regulations were received from the Storey County building inspector. Those comments focused on the potential for duplicative check of building plans by the staff of the Chemical Accident Prevention Program (of note, the program focuses on chemical processes and not the facility building). The Henderson Fire Department (exhibit 1) and the Washoe County Department of Building and Safety (exhibit 2) submitted correspondence supporting the temporary regulation. No oral or written comment was received during the adoption of the permanent regulation. The public was also mailed the notice of intent and agenda through the Environmental Commission's mailing list. A copy of the written comments may be obtained by calling the Nevada State Environmental Commission (775) 687-4670 extension 3118, or writing to the Commission at 333 W. Nye Ln., Room 138, Carson City, Nevada 89706-0851.

2. The number persons who:

(a)	Attended each hearing;	35
(b)	Testified at each hearing:	1
(c)	Submitted to the agency written comments:	0

3. A description of how comment was solicited from affected businesses, a summary of their response, and a explanation how other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary.

Comments were solicited from affected businesses by the notices in the newspapers, as outlined in #1 and by direct mail to interested persons subscribing to the Commission's mailing list. See above statement for dates of the public notices and public workshops. Oral testimony was made by Advanced Speciality Gases of Dayton, Kerr-McGee and Timet of Henderson and two other companies during adoption as a temporary regulation. These companies were concerned about the level of oversight in the area of technical issues, that efforts need to taken to minimize the overlap of state and local jurisdiction, the need for a single

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certified engineering review, the mitigation of off-site consequences and dealing with the problem of encroaching uses upon chemical facilities. Written comments were submitted by Kerr-McGee Chemical LLC (exhibit 18). They expressed concern that designs that have been "wet stamped" by engineer does not need to reviewed again by another engineer. They were also concerned that as to the lack of clarity of what items being reviewed by local building departments are considered acceptable. They also stated concern that the permitting process doesn't have a provision for a "temporary or interim permit". (Of note, since this was a temporary regulation the Commission received a promise that areas of concern would be resolved by the Division of Environmental Protection through additional regulatory workshops and the inclusion in the permanently drafted regulation). At the permanent adoption Kerr-McGee expressed concern that consultants would have access to proprietary information, and that state review would slow plant facility modifications. A copy of the written comments may be obtained by calling the Nevada State Environmental Commission (775) 687-4670 or writing to the Commission at 333 W. Nye Ln., Room 138, Carson City, Nevada 89706-0851.

4. If the regulation was adopted without changing any part of the proposed regulation, a summary of the reasons for adopting the regulation without change.

Amendments were considered and incorporated into the permanent regulation.

5. The estimated economic effect of the adopted regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public. These must be stated separately, and each case must include:

(a) Estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate;

Previously unregulated businesses will now be subject to regulation under the program. The program amendments will have an associated cost for regulated businesses, with the basic benefit being the reduced risk of catastrophic accidents and improved facility operation and efficiency. The cost of compliance will require new fees for permits. The majority of the program cost will be the cost of compliance, and not the annual program fee. Currently regulated Chemical Accident Prevention Program facilities expend significant funds to retrofit plants in order to abate hazards that could be recognized in the design phase, possibly resulting in decreased expenditures to facilities if design problems were to be detected and corrected prior to construction or modification.

(b) Estimated economic effect on the public;

The adoption of this regulation is not anticipated to have a direct short or long term adverse economic impact upon the public.

6. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the adopted regulation.

There is no estimated cost for enforcement of the program. A fee structure has been included to pay for any additional costs relating to the permit to construct for chemical facilities and the regulatory process for explosive manufacturers..

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7. A description of any regulations of other state or government agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the name of the regulating federal agency.

The Nevada Division of Industrial Relations shares jurisdiction through delegation of the federal Process Safety Management regulations. The Division of Environmental Protection has a Memorandum of Understanding to coordinate activities where statutory overlap occurs.

8. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation which regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

This regulation is no more restrictive or stringent than the federal requirements

9. If the regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used.

The fees will cover the cost of a contractor to deal with the explosives manufacturers and for the cost of permitting facilities. The amount of fees to be collected is undetermined, with fees for permitting based upon an hourly rate charged for processing the applications. The fees are subject to a program cap or limit.

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FILED PERMANENT REGULATION OF THE NEVADA STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

LCB File No. R041-01

Effective October 25, 2001

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-20, 24-33 and 35-55, NRS 459.3818; §§21-23, NRS 459.3818 and 459.3824; §34, NRS 459.3816 and 459.3818.

- **Section 1.** Chapter 459 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. "Explosives manufacturing operation" means a tier A process that involves the manufacture of explosives for sale, regardless of the type of substances used in the explosives manufacturing operation. The term includes explosive storage sites that are incidental to the manufacture of explosives for sale.
- Sec. 3. "Local building official" means the governmental entity charged with the administration and enforcement of local building codes.
- Sec. 4. "New process" means a process that has been, or will be, installed at a facility and will be in operation for the first time at that location. The term includes, without limitation, a new explosives manufacturing operation.
- Sec. 5. Unless an explosives manufacturing operation is exempt pursuant to NRS 459.3814 from NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, and except as otherwise specifically provided in NAC 459.952 to 459.95528, inclusive, and sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this regulation, an explosives manufacturing operation shall be deemed to be a tier A process regardless of the type of substances used in the explosives manufacturing operation and is subject to all the rules and requirements in the tier A program set forth in NAC 459.952 to 459.95528, inclusive, and sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this regulation.
- **Sec. 6.** 1. Before an owner or operator of a facility may commence the construction of a new process subject to the tier A program or the tier B program level 2 or 3, the owner or operator must obtain a permit to construct the new process from the division pursuant to sections 6 to 22, inclusive, of this regulation.
- 2. Before applying for a permit to construct a new process, the owner or operator of the process must meet with the division to discuss:
- (a) The scope of the project and the applicable codes and standards relating to the design and construction of the project;
 - (b) The requirements for the submission of documents; and
 - (c) The schedule for the construction of the project.

- Sec. 7. 1. To obtain a permit to construct a new process subject to the tier A program or the tier B program level 2 or 3, an owner or operator of a new process must submit to the division a complete application for a permit to construct and two copies of the complete application. The division shall determine which elements of the application, if any, will be reviewed at the site where the new process will be located.
- 2. An application for a permit to construct a new process must be made on a form prescribed by the division and include:
 - (a) Registration for the process that includes:
 - (1) The information required by NAC 459.95452, 459.95454, 459.95456 and 459.95464;
 - (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the plans;
 - (3) An overview of the project that includes a description of:
 - (I) The process;
 - (II) The hours of operation during which the process will be operated;
- (III) The estimated number of personnel, for each shift, who will be working on the process, including, without limitation, personnel in operations, personnel in maintenance, office staff, contract personnel and any other personnel;
- (IV) The modes, frequency and hours of transportation of the incoming and outgoing raw materials and products;
 - (V) The scope of the construction; and
 - (VI) The schedule for the project; and
- (4) Information concerning the inspectors of the construction required pursuant to section 14 of this regulation;
- (b) A coordinated emergency response plan document developed pursuant to NAC 459.9544 and 459.95442;
- (c) Information concerning the process and safety process hazard analysis required pursuant to section 10 of this regulation;
- (d) Documents, specifications and calculations required pursuant to sections 11, 12 and 13 of this regulation; and
 - (e) A copy of the conditional use permit issued pursuant to NRS 278.147.
- 3. Documents, specifications and calculations submitted pursuant to sections 11, 12 and 13 of this regulation must:
- (a) Be stamped or sealed in accordance with chapter 625 of NRS, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, by the engineer who has responsible charge of the document, specification or calculation; and
- (b) Include a table of contents or cover sheet that complies with the requirements of chapter 625 of NRS, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- Sec. 8. 1. An applicant for a permit to construct a new process may request that information, specifically identified by the applicant, within the application for the permit to construct be held as a trade secret. The division shall hold such identified information as a trade secret if the division concurs with the claim that the information be held as a trade secret satisfies the criteria of subsection 4 of NRS 459.3846 or 40 C.F.R. § 2.301, as appropriate.
 - 2. Information held by the division as a trade secret pursuant to this section:
 - (a) Must not be disclosed to the public by the division or any employee of the division;
 - (b) Must not be reproduced;

- (c) Must not be disclosed to any consultant by the division unless the consultant has executed proper agreements to protect such information; and
- (d) Must forthwith be returned in its entirety to the applicant upon the completion of the review of the application.
- Sec. 9. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a new process, the division shall review the application to determine if the application includes all the information required by section 7 of this regulation. Not later than 30 days after the date on which an application is received, the division shall provide to the applicant its initial determination as to the completeness of the application.
- 2. If the division determines that an application for a permit to construct does not include all the information required by section 7 of this regulation, the division shall notify the applicant of its determination and include in the notice a description or list of the deficiencies.
- 3. If the division determines that an application for a permit to construct is not complete, the division may:
- (a) Return all the submitted information to the applicant and require the applicant to resubmit the application when completed; or
- (b) Delay the review of the incomplete application until the applicant submits the required information and the application is determined to be complete.
- Sec. 10. 1. In addition to any other information required to be included pursuant to sections 6 to 22, inclusive, of this regulation, an application for a permit to construct must include:
- (a) Information relating to the hazards of any tier A or tier B substance as described in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NAC 459.95412.
- (b) A description of the process chemistry, as required in NAC 459.95412, including, without limitation, a description of the potential side reactions, regardless of whether the reactions would create hazardous consequences.
- (c) If not readily apparent from the piping and instrument diagrams, documentation concerning the control logic that explains the function of the process controllers, switches and interlocks. Such documentation must be as concise as possible to allow the division to review and use the information efficiently.
 - (d) A material and energy balance as required in NAC 459.95412.
 - (e) A description of the safety system as required in NAC 459.95412.
 - (f) A complete process hazard analysis performed pursuant to NAC 459.95414.
- 2. The process hazard analysis and information concerning process safety included in an application for a permit to construct a new process must indicate the current revision number and date on which that revision was carried out.
- Sec. 11. 1. In addition to any other information required to be included pursuant to sections 6 to 22, inclusive, of this regulation, an application for a permit to construct a new process must include:
- (a) A site plan, drawn to scale, that identifies the location within the facility of the new process on a map. A site plan must include and indicate, without limitation:
 - (1) The city and county roads in the area of the facility of the new process.
- (2) The area encompassing the endpoint of the worst-case release scenarios developed pursuant to NAC 459.95366, the first responding fire station and the hazardous materials response station.

- (3) A graphical delineation of the endpoints of each worst-case release scenario and alternative release scenario developed pursuant to NAC 459.95366 and 459.95368.
 - (4) All major roads and transportation corridors.
 - (5) Routes for incoming and outgoing raw materials and products.
 - (6) The location of the first responding fire station and the hazardous materials response station.
 - (7) The location of schools, hospitals and other public receptors within the plan area.
 - (b) Plot plans of the project area, shown on separate drawings and drawn to scale, that show:
 - (1) The safety systems, including, without limitation, the locations of:
 - (I) Water and tankages for other materials associated with the fire suppression systems.
 - (II) The system pumps and the routing of the distribution piping.
 - (III) Hydrants, monitors and other similar fire suppression equipment.
 - (IV) The detectors of toxic and combustible gases and flames.
 - (V) Personal protective equipment.
 - (VI) Major process equipment.
 - (2) The location of the electrical hazardous areas. The plot plan must:
- (I) Provide the necessary elevations and include detailed drawings to distinguish between electrically unclassified and electrically classified areas, as those terms are defined in Article 500 of the N.F.P.A. 70, the National Electric Code, adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 459.95528; and
- (II) Denote the nationally recognized code or standard upon which the drawing is based to determine the extent of the electrically classified areas.
- (c) Process flow diagrams, shown on as many drawings as necessary, developed pursuant to NAC 459.95412. The process flow diagrams must correspond to the material and energy balance submitted pursuant to section 10 of this regulation.
- (d) Piping and instruments diagrams, shown on as many drawings as necessary, developed pursuant to NAC 459.95412. The piping and instrument diagrams must:
 - (1) Be submitted on paper that is 11 inches by 17 inches.
 - (2) Be on an easily legible scale.
- (3) Cover the new process. The division may request that the diagrams include any associated systems, including, without limitation, air, water, nitrogen and process drain systems, if the division determines that the inclusion of the additional information is necessary to assist with the review of the process hazard analysis.
 - (4) Indicate all piping, equipment, instruments and controls.
 - (5) Correspond to:
 - (I) The process flow diagrams;
- (II) The documentation concerning the control logic and the process hazard analysis submitted pursuant to section 10 of this regulation; and
 - (III) The specifications submitted pursuant to section 12 of this regulation.
- (e) Drawings indicating the concrete foundations and structures related to the new process that are not subject to the review and approval of the local building official. These drawings must include and indicate:
 - (1) The preparation for the base and subbase, including, without limitation, compaction requirements;
 - (2) The requirements relating to forms, reinforcing bars and appurtenances;
 - (3) The specifications relating to concrete and grout;
 - (4) The requirements for testing and inspection; and
 - (5) The applicable codes, standards or industry recommended practices governing the design and

construction to be used.

- (f) Drawings for the structural steel support for the equipment and piping related to the new process that are not subject to the review and approval of the local building official. These drawings must include and indicate:
 - (1) Specifications for the steel and bolting;
 - (2) Requirements for welding, testing and inspection; and
- (3) The applicable codes, standards or industry recommended practices governing the design and construction to be used.
- 2. A drawing included pursuant to this section in an application for a permit to construct must indicate the current revision number and date of the drawing and be of sufficient quality so that a legible copy can be made of the drawing. If a drawing is drawn to scale, the scale must be indicated and a bar scale must be included.
 - 3. As used in this section:
- (a) "First responding fire station " means the local fire department station that typically responds to emergency calls from a facility and is usually the station that is first on the scene during an emergency.
- (b) "Hazardous materials response station" means a local fire department station that is equipped and trained to provide a hazardous materials response to a facility in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1910.120(q).

Sec. 12. Specifications included in an application for a permit to construct a new process:

- 1. Must indicate the current revision number and date on which the specifications were developed;
- 2. Must define:
- (a) The applicable codes, standards or industry recommended practices to be followed for the design, construction and inspection of the new process;
- (b) The design conditions, including, without limitation, maximum allowable working pressures, the design temperatures and the seismic criteria, where applicable;
 - (c) The required materials of construction;
- (d) The qualification requirements for the installation methods to be used and for the personnel performing the construction and inspection activities; and
 - (e) The requirements for inspection and testing; and
 - 3. Must be provided for process piping, fittings and valves.
- Sec. 13. 1. In addition to any other information required to be included, an application for a permit to construct a new process must include calculations for:
- (a) Concrete foundations for drawings submitted pursuant to section 11 of this regulation, including, without limitation, a soils report to support the design calculations;
 - (b) Structural steel drawings submitted pursuant to section 11 of this regulation; and
 - (c) Any pressure relief devices to be included in the new process.
- 2. Calculations included in an application for a permit to construct a new process must indicate the current revision number and the date of the current calculation.
- 3. Each set of calculations must include a cite to the applicable code, standard or industry recommended practice governing the design and construction that was used in making the calculation.
 - 4. If the calculations are computer-generated, the calculations must include:
 - (a) A complete description of the mathematical model used in the design; and

- (b) An identification of the design program used, input data required, limitations on the application of the program, and the final results.
- 5. Upon the request of the division, an applicant for a permit to construct shall provide supporting information for the calculations provided in the application, including, without limitation, data generated by vendors.
- Sec. 14. 1. An applicant for the permit to construct must include in the application information concerning the inspectors for the construction of process pipes, concrete foundations and structural steel if these activities are to be permitted pursuant to section 15 of this regulation.
 - 2. The information concerning the inspectors must identify:
 - (a) Each inspector to be employed by the applicant;
- (b) The scope of the inspection services to be provided by each inspector, including, without limitation, the types of observations and tests to be used; and
- (c) The qualifications of each inspector that will enable the inspector to perform the inspection. If the inspector is required to be certified or hold other specific credentials to perform his duties, the applicant must include a copy of the required certifications or credentials.

Sec. 15. 1. The division shall issue a permit to construct a new process if the division:

- (a) Approves the analysis of off-site consequences developed pursuant to NAC 459.95362 to 459.95372, inclusive;
- (b) Determines that the inspectors for the construction to be used by the applicant for the permit to construct:
- (1) Will, without limitation, provide inspection as required by the applicable specifications, codes and standards, and will ensure that the construction and installation of the new process is performed pursuant to those specifications, codes and standards; and
- (2) Are qualified by experience and, if applicable, hold the proper certifications and credentials to perform their duties as inspectors;
 - (c) Determines that:
- (1) The emergency response program developed pursuant to NAC 459.9544 and 459.95442 is complete;
 - (2) Full-time emergency response capability is available; and
 - (3) Hazardous materials response capability:
 - (I) Is available pursuant to the requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 1910.120;
 - (II) Is available 24 hours a day; and
 - (III) Will be provided by an organization that is not a volunteer fire department;
 - (d) Determines that the process hazard analysis complies with NAC 459.95414;
 - (e) Approves the site plan developed pursuant to section 11 of this regulation;
 - (f) Determines that:
- (1) The plans identifying the locations of the electrical hazardous area developed pursuant to section 11 of this regulation are in compliance with the applicable codes and standards, except that the division may accept a local building official's approval of the drawing if the criteria set forth in section 11 of this regulation are met;
- (2) The piping and instrument diagrams are consistent with the process flow diagrams and specifications;

- (3) The drawings of the concrete foundation are consistent with the applicable calculations submitted;
- (4) The drawings relating to the structural steel to be used in the construction are consistent with the applicable calculations submitted;
- (5) The specifications submitted comply with the applicable codes and standards, and the selected materials and design parameters are determined to be compatible with the process; and
- (6) The calculations submitted comply with the applicable codes, standards and industry recommended practices;
- (g) Finds, upon its review of the portions of the new process, that those portions are in conformance with any requirement set forth in the conditional use permit issued pursuant to NRS 278.147 that require compliance with any part of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto; and
- (h) Completes the public review and comment process and any modifications required by section 17 of this regulation have been put into place.
 - 2. For the division to approve a site plan:
- (a) The worst-case release scenarios developed pursuant to NAC 459.95366 must be mitigated in a manner acceptable to the division to minimize the impact on public receptors located outside the industrial zoning district in which the new process will be located. At a minimum, some level of passive or active mitigation must be employed.
- (b) The alternate release scenarios developed pursuant to NAC 459.95368 must be mitigated in a manner acceptable to the division to minimize the impact on public receptors located outside the industrial zoning district in which the new process will be located. At a minimum, some level of mitigation must be employed, including, without limitation, the use of toxic or combustible gas sensors, as appropriate, that must be physically located to enable the detection of a release and a response thereto in a timely manner to minimize the impact of the release.
- (c) The locations of the emergency responders as shown on the site plan must be consistent with the locations of the emergency responders identified in the emergency response program.
- 3. Any modification in the construction of a new process allowed pursuant to subsection 1 that causes the alteration of any document, drawing or specification must be reflected in the pre-startup safety review conducted pursuant to NAC 459.95425.
- Sec. 16. 1. If the division determines that a new process is being constructed in the interest of mitigating the effects of acutely hazardous conditions on public safety, the environment or the health of personnel, and timely implementation of the new process is critical to ensure the preservation of those objectives, the division may allow the owner or operator to commence construction on the new process before the permit to construct is issued.
- 2. The owner or operator of a new process may commence construction before a permit to construct is issued if:
- (a) The owner or operator submits with its application for a permit to construct a letter detailing the reasons for the request to begin construction before the issuance of the permit to construct; and
- (b) The division determines the application to be complete and has not identified any significant unmitigated hazard.
 - 3. The division may:
- (a) Impose such conditions as it determines necessary in authorizing an owner or operator to commence construction before a permit to construct is issued; and

- (b) Revoke the authorization if it determines that the owner or operator has not complied with the conditions imposed.
- Sec. 17. 1. Upon determining that an application for a permit to construct a new process is complete, the division shall issue a notice of its receipt of the application. The notice must:
- (a) Be sent to the applicant and the local governing body in the area in which the new process is to be located, and be published in a newspaper of general circulation for the area in which the process is to be located; and
- (b) Summarize the review to be conducted by the division on the application for the permit to construct and state that the following information will be available for public review:
 - (1) The registration submitted pursuant to section 7 of this regulation;
 - (2) The coordinated emergency plan document;
 - (3) The site plan; and
 - (4) A copy of the conditional use permit.
- 2. The period for public comment must be 30 days and commences on the date on which the notice is published in the newspaper.
- 3. Not later than 15 days after the date on which the period for public comment concerning an application for a permit to construct closes, the division may, after considering the documents that are part of the application, require further modifications if such modifications are determined necessary to satisfy the requirements of section 16 of this regulation.
- Sec. 18. 1. During any construction activity done on a new process in accordance with section 16 of this regulation, the owner or operator of the new process shall:
 - (a) Maintain on-site:
- (1) All documents, drawings and specifications related to the construction and operation of the new process;
 - (2) All records relating to inspections and testing related to the construction; and
- (3) All records relating to the construction procedure and qualifications of persons performing the construction; and
- (b) Make available such information to the division or an authorized representative of the division upon request by the division or its representative.
- 2. Upon the issuance of a permit to construct, the owner or operator to whom the permit is issued shall provide the division with a revised schedule for the construction that includes the approximate timing as to when:
 - (a) Concrete foundations will be poured;
 - (b) The erection of the structural steel components will be commenced;
 - (c) The fabrication of the process piping will be commenced;
 - (d) The hydrotesting for the process piping will be commenced; and
- (e) Any other activities identified by the division or an authorized representative of the division will be performed or commenced.

Sec. 19. Before an owner or operator of a facility:

- 1. Commences the operation of a new process subject to the provisions of the tier A program or the tier B program level 2 or 3; or
 - 2. Brings any substances classified as a tier A or tier B substance onto the site of the new process, the owner or operator must obtain a permit to operate from the division pursuant to section 20 of this regulation.
- Sec. 20. 1. The division shall issue a permit to operate to the owner or operator of a new process that is subject to the tier A program or the tier B program level 2 or 3 only if:
 - (a) The division has issued a permit to construct the new process;
- (b) The owner or operator has received all appropriate permits from the local building official for the drawings and calculations for the construction of concrete foundations and structural steel;
- (c) The owner or operator submits to the division an assessment report containing the information required by NAC 459.95452 to 459.95466, inclusive, and all measures relating to the P.T.A.H. have been resolved;
- (d) The division determines that the requirements set forth in NAC 459.95412 to 459.95442, inclusive, have been satisfied; and
 - (e) The owner or operator has paid the balance due for any outstanding fees.
- 2. The division shall consider the submission of an assessment report pursuant to subsection 1 to be an application for a permit to operate. The assessment report must be submitted by an owner or operator before the owner or operator commences operation of the new process or brings tier A substances, tier B substances or explosives on the site of the new process.
- Sec. 21. 1. An owner or operator of a new process shall remit fees to the division for activities conducted by the division relating to the application for a permit to construct the new process and the application for a permit to operate the new process.
- 2. Upon the determination by the division that an application for a permit to construct a new process is complete, the owner or operator shall remit \$5,000 to the division. The division shall issue invoices to the owner or operator for any costs in excess of \$5,000, except that:
- (a) If the new process has 5 or less piping and instrument diagrams, not including drawing legend sheets and utility piping and instrument diagrams, invoices may not be issued for more than a cumulative amount of \$40,000;
- (b) If the new process has at least 6 but not more than 20 piping and instrument diagrams, not including drawing legend sheets and utility piping and instrument diagrams, invoices may not be issued for more than a cumulative amount of \$50,000;
- (c) If the new process has more than 20 piping and instrument diagrams, not including drawing legend sheets and utility piping and instrument diagrams, invoices may not be issued or more than a cumulative amount of \$50,000, plus \$500 for each piping and instrument diagram in excess of 20 diagrams.
- 3. The division shall accrue charges for activities relating to the permitting of the new process conducted by:
 - (a) Personnel of the division in the amount of \$55 per hour; and
 - (b) Contractors in an amount equal to the cost to the division, plus 5 percent.
- 4. The division shall not require the owner or operator to pay more than the maximum cumulative amount for the respective new process as set forth in subsection 2, except that fees related to:

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- (a) The review of the concrete foundations or structural steel design; and
- (b) Reviewing corrections, must not be considered when determining the maximum fee owed by the owner or operator.
- 5. After issuing a permit to construct to an owner or operator, the division shall refund any excess fee paid to the division by the owner or operator pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 22. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of NAC 459.95334 or section 23 of this regulation to the contrary, an owner or operator of a new process is exempt from the payment of annual fees related to the new process for the fiscal year in which the process or operation commences operation and for the following fiscal year.
 - 2. As used in this section, "fiscal year" means the fiscal year on which the state budget is based.
- Sec. 23. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 22 of this regulation, an owner or operator of a facility that has an explosives manufacturing operation shall pay to the division an annual fee before July 31, as prescribed in this section.
- 2. If the explosives manufacturing operation includes only the combining of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil mixture, the owner or operator of the facility of which the operation is a part shall pay to the division an annual fee of \$5,600.
- 3. If the explosives manufacturing operation includes any other type of explosives manufacturing, the owner or operator of the facility of which the operation is a part shall pay to the division an annual fee of \$13,500.
- 4. If a facility that has an explosives manufacturing operation also has a tier A or tier B substance onsite, the owner or operator of the facility shall pay, in addition to the fees set forth in this section, the graduated fee set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 459.95334 and is exempt from the annual fee set forth in subsection 3 of NAC 459.95334.
 - **Sec. 24.** NAC 459.952 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 459.952 As used in NAC 459.952 to 459.95528, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this regulation*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 459.95211 to 459.95314, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this regulation*, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 25.** NAC 459.95211 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 459.95211 "Accidental release" means:
- 1. An unintentional discharge from a [facility] process of any amount of a tier A or tier B substance into the air, water or land[;], including, without limitation, any unintentional discharges with in a building that encloses a process; or
 - 2. A fire or an explosion at a facility involving a tier A [or] substance, tier B substance or explosive.
 - Sec. 26. NAC 459.95235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 459.95235 "Catastrophic release" means a major uncontrolled emission, fire or explosion, involving one or more [regulated substances,] substances or explosives that presents imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of the employees, the public health [and] or the environment. The term includes events that occur within a building or other structure that contains the substance or explosive.

Sec. 27. NAC 459.95242 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95242 "Emergency response program" is a plan that is developed pursuant to NAC 459.9544 and 459.95442 to respond to emergencies, including, without limitation, an accidental release. [of a tier A or tier B substance.]

Sec. 28. NAC 459.95279 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95279 "Prevention program" means procedures and practices that are developed and implemented pursuant to NAC 459.95386 to 459.95398, inclusive, or NAC 459.95412 to 459.95435, inclusive, to:

- 1. Prevent [the] an accidental release; [of a tier A or tier B substance;]
- 2. Minimize the likelihood of an accidental release; or
- 3. Mitigate the impacts of an accidental release.

Sec. 29. NAC 459.95281 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95281 "Process" means an activity that involves a tier A or tier B substance, including, without limitation, the use, storage, manufacturing, handling or on-site movement of such a substance or a combination of such activities, and an explosives manufacturing operation. The term includes a group of vessels that is interconnected or a group of separate vessels that is located in such a manner that a tier A or tier B substance could be involved in a potential release.

Sec. 30. NAC 459.95299 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95299 "Tier A substance" means a substance [for which an accident prevention program is required pursuant to sub-subparagraph (I) of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 459.3813.] which is present in a quantity that is equal to or greater than the threshold quantity listed for that substance in NAC 459.9533 under the column labeled "Tier A Threshold Quantity."

Sec. 31. NAC 459.9531 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.9531 "Tier B substance" means a substance [for which an accident prevention program is required pursuant to NRS 459.3833.] which is present in a quantity that is equal to or greater than the threshold quantity listed for that substance in NAC 459.9533 under the column labeled "Tier B Threshold Quantity."

Sec. 32. NAC 459.95314 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95314 "Worst-case release" means [the]:

- 1. The release of the largest quantity of a tier A or tier B substance from a failure of a vessel or process line that results in the greatest distance to an endpoint [defined in NAC 459.95364.;]; or
- 2. The involvement of the largest quantity of explosives, the detonation of which results in the greatest distance to an endpoint.

Sec. 33. NAC 459.95323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95323 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 459.95486, a process is subject to the tier A program if the process is not exempted pursuant to NRS 459.3814 and a substance is present within the contiguous boundary of the facility in a quantity:

(a) Equal to or greater than the amount listed in the table in NAC 459.9533 under the column labeled "Tier A Threshold Quantity"; or

- (b) Less than the amount listed in the table in NAC 459.9533 under the column labeled "Tier A Threshold Quantity" if there are two or more releases of one or more tier A substances from the facility during a 12-month period and the quantity for each release is in excess of the amount listed in the table in NAC 459.9533 for the substance under the column labeled "Two Release Quantity."
- 2. [Iff] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the table in NAC 459.9533 under the column labeled "Tier A Threshold Quantity" is blank, the tier A program does not apply to that substance. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to explosives manufacturing operations.

Sec. 34. NAC 459.9533 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.9533 1. Substances that are designated [in the table in this section] as having a tier A threshold quantity include, without limitation, the substances and quantities that are listed in NRS 459.3816[.] and the substances listed in the table in this section.

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2. Substances that are designated in the table in this section as having a tier B threshold quantity include, without limitation, the substances and quantities that are listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130[] and the substances listed in the table in this section. Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Acetaldehyde	Ethanal		75-07-0	2,500	10,000	1,000	1
Acetylene	Ethyne		74-86-2		10,000		
Acrolein	2-Propenol		107-02-8	150	5,000	1	1 & 2
Acrylonitrile	2-Propenenitrile		107-13-1		20,000		
Acrylyl chloride	2-Propenoyl chloride		814-68-6	250	5,000	100	2
Alkylaluminums				5,000		50*	3
Allyl alcohol	2-Propen-1-ol		107-18-6		15,000		
Allyl chloride	3-chloropropene		107-05-1	1,000		100	3
Allylamine	2-Propen-1-amine		107-11-9	[1,500] 1,000	10,000	500	2
Ammonia	Anhydrous Ammonia	Anhydrous	7664-41-7	5,000	10,000	100	1 & 2
Ammonia	Ammonia solution Ammonium hydroxide	20wt% or greater	7664-41-7		20,000		
Ammonia	Ammonia solution Ammonium hydroxide	[44wt% or greater] concentration	7664-41-7	10,000		100	3

table in this section as having a tier B threshold quantity include, without limitation, the substances and quantities that are listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130[] and the substances listed in the table in this section. Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Quantity (lbs)	Quantity (lbs)	Quantity (lbs)	Source note 1
Chemical Ivanic		greater than 44%					
		ammonia by weight					
Ammonium perchlorate			7790-98-9	7,500		75*	3
Ammonium permanganate			7787-36-2	7,500		75*	3
Arsenous trichloride			7784-34-1		15,000		
Arsine	Arsenic Hydride		7784-42-1	100	1,000	10	3
bis(Chloromethyl) Ether	Chloromethyl Ether		542-88-1	100	1,000	10	1 & 2
Boron trichloride			10294-34-5	2,500	5,000	100	3
	•	•				•	
Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Boron trifluoride			7637-07-2	250	5,000	25	3
Boron trifluoride		1:1 ratio	353-42-4		15,000		

Tier A

Threshold

7726-95-6

13863-41-7

7789-30-2

Tier B

Threshold

Two

Release

Two

Release

2. Substances that

are designated in the

w/Methyl Ether

Bromine chloride

Bromine pentafluoride

Bromine

2

3

3

500

10

100

10,000

1,500

1,500

2,500

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Bromine trifluoride			7787-71-5	15,000		[100] 1,000	3
Bromotrifluorethylene			598-73-2		10,000		
1,3-Butadiene			106-99-0		10,000		
Butane			106-97-8		10,000		
1-Butene			106-98-9		10,000		
2-Butene			107-01-7		10,000		
Butene			25167-67-3		10,000		
2-Butene-cis			590-18-1		10,000		
2-Butene-trans	[2 Butene, (E)]		624-64-6		10,000		
Butyl hydroperoxide (Tertiary)			75-91-2	5,000		50*	3
Butyl perbenzoate (Tertiary)			614-45-9	7,500		75*	3
Carbon disulfide			75-15-0		20,000		
Carbon oxysulfide	Carbon Oxide Sulfide		463-58-1		10,000		

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Carbonyl fluoride			353-50-4	2,500		10	3
Cellulose nitrate		concentration greater than 12.6% nitrogen [or greater]	9004-70-0	2,500		25*	3
Chlorine			7782-50-5	1,500	2,500	10	1 & 2
Chlorine dioxide			10049-04-4	1,000	1,000	100	3
Chlorine monoxide			7791-21-1		10,000		

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Chlorine pentafluoride			13637-63-3	1,000		10	3
Chlorine trifluoride			7790-91-2	1,000		100	3
Chlorodiethylaluminum	Diethylaluminum Chloride		96-10-6	5,000		50*	3
1-Chloro-2,4- Dinitrobenzene			97-00-7	5,000		50*	3
Chloroform			67-66-3		20,000		
Chloromethyl methyl ether			107-30-2	500	5,000	10	1 & 2
Chloropicrin			76-06-2	500		50	3
Chloropicrin/ Methylbromide mix				1,500		500	3
Chloropicrin/Methylchlori de mix				1,500		500	3
1-Chloropropylene			590-21-6		10,000		
2-Chloropropylene			557-98-2		10,000		
Crotonaldehyde	2-Butenal		4170-30-3		20,000		

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	2-Butenal, (E)-		123-73-9		20,000		
Cumene Hydroperoxide			80-15-9	5,000		10	1
Cyanogen	Ethanedinitrile		460-19-5	2,500	10,000	100	1
Cyanogen chloride			506-77-4	500	10,000	10	1
Cyanuric fluoride			675-14-9	100		10	3
Cyclohexylamine	Cyclohexanimine		108-91-8		15,000		

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Cyclopropane			75-19-4		10,000		
Diacetyl peroxide		concentration greater than 70% [or greater]	110-22-5	5,000		50*	3
Diazomethane			334-88-3	500		10	3
Dibenzoyl peroxide			94-36-0	7,500		75*	3
Diborane			19287-45-7	100	2,500	10	3
Dibutyl peroxide (tertiary)			110-05-4	5,000		50*	3
Dichloro acetylene			7572-29-4	250		10	3
Dichlorosilane			4109-96-0	2,500	10,000	100	3
Diethylzinc			557-20-0	10,000		100*	3
Difluoroethane			75-37-6		10,000		
Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate			105-64-6	7,500		75*	3
Dilauroyl peroxide			105-74-8	7,500		75*	3
Dimethyl sulfide			75-18-3	100		10	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Dimethylamine (anhydrous)			124-40-3	2,500	10,000	1,000	1
Dimethyldichlorosilane			75-78-5	1,000	5,000	500	2
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine			57-14-7	1,000	15,000	10	1 & 2
2,2-Dimethylpropane			463-82-1		10,000		
2,4-Dinitroanaline			97-02-9	5,000		50*	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Epichlorohydrin			106-89-8		20,000		
Ethane			74-84-0		10,000		
Ethyl acetylene	1-Butyne		107-00-6		10,000		
Ethyl chloride			75-00-3		10,000		
Ethyl ether			60-29-7		10,000		
Ethyl mercaptan	Ethanethiol		75-08-1		10,000		
Ethyl nitrite			109-95-5	5,000	10,000	50*	3
Ethylamine	Ethanamine		75-04-7	7,500	10,000	100	1
Ethylene	Ethene		74-85-1		10,000		
Ethylene fluorohydrin			371-62-0	100		10	2
Ethylene oxide	Oxirane		75-21-8	5,000	10,000	10	1 & 2
Ethylenediamine			107-15-3		20,000		
Ethyleneimine	Aziridine		151-56-4	1,000	10,000	1	1 & 2
Fluorine			7782-41-4	[1,000] 100	1,000	10	1 & 2
Formaldehyde		[90%] concentration of 37% or greater by weight	50-00-0	1,000	15,000	100	1 & 2
				Tier A	Tier B	Two	Two

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Furan			110-00-9	500	5,000	100	1 & 2
Hexafluoroacetone			684-16-2	5,000		10	3
Hydrazine			302-01-2		15,000		

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Release Quantity (lbs)	Release Source note 1
Hydrochloric acid		37% or greater	7647-01-0		15,000	1,000	3
Hydrofluoric acid		50% or greater	7664-39-3		1,000	100	1
Hydrogen			1333-74-0		10,000		
Hydrogen bromide			10035-10-6	5,000		10	3
Hydrogen chloride		Anhydrous	7647-01-0	5,000	5,000	100	3
Hydrogen cyanide	Hydrocyanic acid	Anhydrous	74-90-8	1,000	2,500	10	1 & 2
Hydrogen fluoride		Anhydrous	7664-39-3	1,000		100	1 & 2
Hydrogen peroxide		[50 wt%] concentration of 52% or greater by weight	7722-84-1	7,500		1,000	2
Hydrogen selenide			7783-07-5	150	500	10	2
Hydrogen sulfide			7783-06-4	1,500	10,000	100	1 & 2
Hydroxylamine			7803-49-8	2,500		25*	3
Iron, pentacarbonyl			13463-40-6	250	2,500	100	2
Isobutane	1,1-dimethyl ethane		75-28-5		10,000		
Isobutyronitrile			78-82-0		20,000		
Isopentane			78-78-4		10,000		
Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity	Tier B Threshold Quantity	Two Release Quantity	Two Release Source

Name

2 - chloropropane

Isoprene

Isopropyl chloride

Isopropyl chloroformate

Tier A

(lbs)

78-79-5

75-29-6

108-23-6

Tier B

Two

Two

note 1

(lbs)

(lbs)

10,000

10,000

15,000

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Isopropyl formate			625-55-8	500	1	100	3
Isopropylamine			75-31-0	5,000	10,000	1,000	3
Ketene			463-51-4	100	,	10	3
Methacrylaldehyde			78-85-3	1,000	,	500	3
Methacryloyl chloride			920-46-7	150	,	100	2
Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate			30674-80-7	100		10	3
Methane			74-82-8		10,000		
Methyl acrylonitrile	Methacrylonitrile		126-98-7	250	10,000	25	3
Methyl bromide			74-83-9	2,500		500	3
3-Methyl-1-butene	Isopentene		563-45-1		10,000		
2-Methyl-1-butene			563-46-2		10,000		
Methyl chloride			74-87-3	15,000	10,000	100	1
Methyl chloroformate			79-22-1	500	5,000	100	3
Methyl disulfide			624-92-0	100		10	3
Methyl ether			115-10-6		10,000		

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Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	Ethyl methyl ketone peroxide	concentration greater than 60% [or greater]	1338-23-4	5,000		10	1
Methyl fluoroacetate			453-18-9	100		10	3
Methyl fluorosulfate			421-20-5	100		10	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Methyl formate			107-31-3		10,000		
Methyl hydrazine			60-34-4	100	15,000	10	1 & 2
Methyl iodide			74-88-4	7,500		100	1
Methyl isocyanate			624-83-9	250	10,000	10	1 & 2
Methyl mercaptan			74-93-1	5,000	10,000	100	1 & 2
Methyl thiocyanate			556-64-9		20,000		
Methyl vinyl ketone			78-94-4	100		10	2
Methylamine	Methanamine	Anhydrous	74-89-5	1,000	10,000	100	1
2-Methylpropene			115-11-7		10,000		
Methyltrichlorosilane			75-79-6	500	5,000	50	3
Nickel carbonyl			13463-39-3	150	1,000	10	1 & 2
Nitric acid		80% or greater	7697-37-2		15,000		
Nitric acid		[94.5 wt% or greater] concentration of 94.5% or greater by weight	7697-37-2	500		50	3
Nitric oxide	Nitrogen oxide		10102-43-9	250	10,000	10	1 & 2
Nitroaniline	para Nitroaniline		100-01-6	5,000		50*	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Nitrogen dioxide			10102-44-0	250		10	1 & 2
Nitrogen oxides		NO; NO ₂ ; N ₂ O ₄ ; N ₂ O ₃	10102-44-0	250		10	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Nitrogen tetroxide			10544-72-6	250		10	1
Nitrogen trifluoride			7783-54-2	5,000		1,000	3
Nitrogen trioxide			10544-73-7	250		10	3
Nitromethane			75-52-5	2,500		25*	3
Oleum	Fuming sulfuric acid	65 wt% or greater of SO ₃	8014-95-7	1,000	10,000	500	3
Osmium tetroxide			20816-12-0	100		10	3
Oxygen difluoride	Fluorine monoxide		7783-41-7	100		10	3
Ozone			10028-15-6	100		10	3
Pentaborane			19624-22-7	100		10	3
1,3-Pentadinene			504-60-9		10,000		
Pentane			109-66-0		10,000		
1-Pentene			109-67-1		10,000		
2-Pentene, (E)-			646-04-8		10,000		
2-Pentene, (Z)-			627-20-3		10,000		
Peracetic acid	Peroxyacetic acid	concentration greater than 60% acetic acid	79-21-0	[5,000] 1,000	10,000	500	2
Perchloric acid		[60% or greater] concentration greater than 60% by weight	7601-90-3	5,000		50*	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Perchloromethyl mercaptan			594-42-3	150	10,000	100	1 & 2

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Perchloryl fluoride			7616-94-6	5,000		100	3
Phosgene	Carbonyl chloride		75-44-5	100	500	10	1 & 2
Phosphine	Hydrogen phosphide		7803-51-2	100	5,000	10	3
Phosphorus oxychloride	Phosphoryl chloride		10025-87-3	1,000	5,000	500	3
Phosphorus trichloride			7719-12-2	1,000	15,000	500	3
Piperidine			110-89-4		15,000		
Propadiene	1,2 Propadiene		463-49-0		10,000		
Propane			74-98-6		10,000		
Propargyl bromide	3-Bromopropyne		106-96-7	[7,500] 100		10	2
Propionitrile			107-12-0		10,000		
Propyl chloroformate			109-61-5		15,000		
Propyl nitrate			627-13-4	[2,500] 100		25*	3
Propylene	1 Propene		115-07-1		10,000		
Propylene oxide			75-56-9		10,000		
Propyleneimine			75-55-8		10,000		
Propyne	1-Propyne		74-99-7		10,000		
Sarin			107-44-8	100		10	2
Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1

7783-79-1

7803-62-5

7803-52-3

1,000

500

10,000

Selenium hexafluoride

Antimony hydride

Silane

Stibine

1

10

1

3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Source note 1
Sulfur dioxide		Anhydrous	7446-09-5	1,000	5,000	100	3
Sulfur pentafluoride			5714-22-7	250		10	3
Sulfur tetrafluoride			7783-60-0	250	2,500	10	3
Sulfur trioxide	Sulfuric Anhydride		7446-11-9	1,000	10,000	100	2
Tellurium hexafluoride			7783-80-4	250		10	3
Tetrafluoroethylene			116-14-3	5,000	10,000	1,000	3
Tetrafluorohydrazine			10036-47-2	5,000		500	3
Tetramethyl Lead			75-74-1	[7,500] 1,000	10,000	100	[1] 2
Tetramethylsilane			75-76-3		10,000		
Tetranitromethane			509-14-8		10,000		
Thionyl chloride			7719-09-7	250		100	3
Titanium tetrachloride			7550-45-0	2,500	2,500	1,000	1 & 2
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate			584-84-9		10,000		
Toluene 2,6-diisocyanate			91-08-7		10,000		
Toluene diisocyanate			26471-62-5		10,000		

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Releas e Source note 1
Trichloro(chloromethyl) silane			1558-25-4	100		10	3
Trichloro(dichlorophenyl) silane			27137-85-5	2,500		500	2
Trichlorosilane			10025-78-2	5,000	10,000	500	3
Trifluorochloroethylene			79-38-9	10,000	10,000	500	3

Chemical Name	Alternate Chemical Name	Mixture Description	CAS Number	Tier A Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Tier B Threshold Quantity (lbs)	Two Release Quantity (lbs)	Two Releas e Source note 1
Trimethoxysilane			2487-90-3	1,500		500	3
Trimethylamine			75-50-3		10,000		
Trimethylchlorosilane			75-77-4		10,000		
Vinyl acetate monomer			108-05-4		15,000		
Vinyl acetylene			689-97-4		10,000		
Vinyl chloride			75-01-4		10,000		
Vinyl ethyl ether			109-92-2		10,000		
Vinyl fluoride			75-02-5		10,000		
Vinyl methyl ether			107-25-5		10,000		
Vinylidene chloride			75-35-4		10,000		
Vinylidene fluoride			75-38-7		10,000		

Table Notes:

For Two Release Source Column: 1 = RQ as listed in 40 C.F.R. Part 302; 2 = RQ as listed in 40 C.F.R. Part 355; 3 = Two Release Quantity as determined in "Technical Basis Document for C.A.P.P. Two Release Quantities and Toxic Endpoints."

^{*} These substances must be involved in a fire or explosion to qualify as a release pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NAC 459.95323.

Sec. 35. NAC 459.95332 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95332 The owner or operator of a facility that has a process which is subject to the tier A program or tier B program shall:

- 1. Register annually with the division pursuant to NAC 459.95348 to 459.95358, inclusive;
- 2. Pay the annual fees pursuant to NAC 459.95334; and
- 3.] if the facility contains one or more processes and does not have explosives manufacturing operations;
- 3. Pay the annual fees pursuant to section 23 of this regulation if the facility contains one or more explosives manufacturing operations; and
 - 4. Develop a management system pursuant to NAC 459.95516.

Sec. 36. NAC 459.95336 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95336 In addition to the requirements set forth in NAC 459.95332, the owner or operator of a facility with a process that is subject to the tier A program shall:

- 1. Submit assessment plans [, prioritization schedules] and information about the assessment team pursuant to NAC 459.95476;
 - 2. Conduct a hazard assessment pursuant to NAC 459.95362 to 459.95378, inclusive;
 - 3. Implement a prevention program pursuant to NAC 459.95382 and 459.95412 to 459.95435, inclusive;
 - 4. Implement an emergency response program pursuant NAC 459.9544 and 459.95442;
 - 5. Submit assessment reports pursuant to NAC 459.95448 to 459.95468, inclusive; and
 - 6. Submit an annual compliance report pursuant to NAC 459.9548 and 459.95482.

Sec. 37. NAC 459.95342 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95342 The owner or operator of a facility with a process that is subject to both the tier A program and tier B program shall comply with the general requirements set forth in NAC 459.95332 and [comply with] the requirements for a tier A process set forth in NAC 459.95336. [, except that:

- 1. The timing for initial registration must be in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of NAC 459.95348; and
- 2. The timing for submission of the assessment report must be in accordance with NAC 459.9545.

Sec. 38. NAC 459.95348 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95348 1. The owner or operator shall:

- (a) Complete annually a single registration form covering all processes [, both] subject to the tier A [and] or tier B[;] program; and
 - (b) Submit the registration to the division on or before June 21 of each year.
- 2. The registration must show the maximum quantity of all tier A and tier B substances on-site between June 1 of the previous year and May [30] 31 of the current year.
 - 3. [Upon] Before starting a new process, the owner or operator shall submit [an initial registration:
- (a) If the process is subject to tier A and not tier B, pursuant to NAC 459.95348 to 459.95358, inclusive, within 10 days after bringing the tier A substance on site.
- (b) If the process is subject to tier B, regardless of whether the process is subject to tier A:
- (1) Pursuant to NAC 459.95348 to 459.95358, inclusive, within 10 days after bringing the substance onsite or before June 21, 1999; or

- (2) Pursuant to NAC 459.95448 to 459.95466, inclusive, at the start of the process if the process is started after June 21, 1999.]:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, for a new process subject to the tier A or the tier B program level 2 or 3, an application for a permit to construct pursuant to sections 6 to 22, inclusive, of this regulation in lieu of an initial registration; or
- (b) For a new process subject to the tier B program level 1, a registration for the new process at least 90 days before introducing a tier B substance into the facility.
- 4. If a facility is subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NAC 459.95323, the owner or operator shall submit the registration pursuant to NAC 459.95348 to 459.95358, inclusive, not later than 90 days after the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NAC 459.95323 take effect.
- 5. If the state environmental commission adds a new substance to the table of substances set forth in NAC 459.9533 and a facility has a process that uses the new substance, the owner or operator shall, not later than 90 days after the effective date of the regulation which contains the addition, submit to the division registration for the process pursuant to NAC 459.95348 to 459.95358, inclusive.
 - 6. Registration consists of:
 - (a) Information about the facility as set forth in NAC 459.9535;
 - (b) A summary of the off-site consequence analysis as set forth in NAC 459.95352;
 - (c) A summary of the 5-year accident history of the facility as set forth in NAC 459.95354;
- (d) A description of the emergency response [plan] program for the facility as set forth in NAC 459.95356; and
 - (e) Certification as set forth in NAC 459.95358.
- 7. Annual submission of registration pursuant to NAC 459.95348 to 459.95358, inclusive, satisfies the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 459.3828 and NRS 459.383.

Sec. 39. NAC 459.9535 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.9535 Information about the facility on the annual registration form must include:

- 1. The name, street, city, county, state, zip code, latitude and longitude of the facility, the method for obtaining the latitude and longitude, and a description of the location that the latitude and longitude represent.
 - 2. The Dun & Bradstreet number for the facility.
 - 3. The name and Dun & Bradstreet number of any parent corporation.
 - 4. The name, telephone number and mailing address of the owner or operator. [;]
 - 5. The name and title of the person with overall responsibility for the implementation of C.A.P.P.
- 6. The name, title, telephone number during normal business hours and telephone number that is available 24 hours per day of an emergency contact. [;]
 - 7. For each process:
 - (a) The name and C.A.S. number of each substance.
- (b) The maximum quantity of each substance on-site between June 1 of the previous year and May [30] 31 of the current year. [3] For a new process, the owner or operator shall include in its annual registration form information about the maximum inventory they expect to have on site through the following May 31.
 - (c) The [N.A.I.S.C.] N.A.I.C.S. code that is applicable to the process. [;]
 - (d) The program tier to which the process is subject. [; and]
 - (e) The tier B program level, if applicable, of the process.

- 8. The identifier [that] assigned by the United States Environmental Protection Agency [has assigned], if any, to the facility. [;]
 - 9. The number of full-time employees at the facility.
 - 10. Whether the facility is subject to 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119.
 - 11. Whether the facility is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 355.
- 12. Whether the facility has an operating permit pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 70 and, if applicable, the permit number. [; and]
- 13. The date of the last safety inspection of the facility by a federal, state or local governmental agency and the identity of the inspecting entity.

Sec. 40. NAC 459.95352 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95352 The summary of the off-site consequence analysis on the annual registration form must include:

- 1. A summary of:
- (a) One worst-case release scenario for each tier B program level 1 process; and
- (b) For each process that is subject to either the tier A program or tier B program level 2 or 3, one worst-case release scenario for all toxic substances held above the threshold quantity and one worst-case release scenario for all flammable and explosive substances held above the threshold quantity. If an additional worst-case scenario for a toxic [or] substance, flammable substance or explosive is required pursuant to NAC 459.95366, the owner or operator shall submit the same information for the additional scenario that he sends to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.
 - 2. The following data for each release scenario:
 - (a) The chemical name of the substances;
- (b) A description of the scenario, including, without limitation, whether the scenario involves an explosion, fire, toxic gas release, or liquid spill and vaporization;
 - (c) The quantity in pounds of the substance that is released; or involved in the explosion;
 - (d) The rate at which the substance is released:
 - (e) The duration of the release;
 - (f) The distance to the endpoint:
 - (g) Public and environmental receptors that are located within the distance to the endpoint;
 - (h) Any passive mitigation that is considered;
 - (i) If the substance is toxic:
 - (1) The percentage weight of the substance in a mixture;
 - (2) The physical state of the substance;
 - (3) The wind speed and atmospheric stability class used in the scenario; and
 - (4) The topography of the geographical area used in the scenario; and
 - (i) The basis of the results of the scenario, including, without limitation, the name of any model that is used.

Sec. 41. NAC 459.95354 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95354 [The] An accident history reported on an annual registration must include:

- 1. A summary of the [5-year] accident history of the facility for the annual registration form must include:
- 1. The data for the 5-year accident history for the previous 5 years that is developed pursuant to NAC 459.95378; and

- 2. [A] For the period starting on June 1st of the previous year and ending on May 31st of the current year, a description of:
- (a) Any unanticipated or unusual event at the facility that resulted in the release, *including*, *without limitation*, *any accidental releases*, of any [quantity of a tier A or tier B] substance; and
- (b) The efforts undertaken by the facility to assess the reasons and develop a remedy for the release *or accidental release* of the substance.

Sec. 42. NAC 459.95356 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95356 The description of the emergency response **[plan]** *program* for the facility on the annual registration form must indicate:

- 1. Whether there is a written emergency response [plan;] program;
- 2. Whether the [plan] program includes specific actions to be taken in response to an accidental release; [of a tier A or tier B substance;]
- 3. Whether the **[plan]** *program* includes procedures for informing the public and local agencies responsible for responding to accidental releases;
 - 4. Whether the **[plan]** program includes information on emergency health care;
 - 5. The date of the most recent review or update of the emergency response [plan;] program;
 - 6. The date of the most recent emergency response training for employees;
 - 7. The name and telephone number of the local agency with which the [plan] program is coordinated; and
 - 8. Other federal or state requirements for the emergency [plan] program to which the facility is subject.

Sec. 43. NAC 459.95366 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 459.95366 1. The owner or operator shall include the data gathered from the worst-case release scenario analysis on the registration form required pursuant to NAC 459.95348 and in the assessment report.
- 2. The facility may use the guidelines set forth in the R.M.P. Off-Site Consequence Analysis Guidance, which is adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 459.95528, to calculate any of the values required in this section.
- 3. The owner or operator shall prepare one worst-case release scenario for each tier B program level 1 process.
- 4. For each process that is subject to the tier A program or tier B program level 2 or 3, the owner or operator shall prepare:
- (a) One worst-case release scenario that is estimated to create the greatest distance in any direction to an endpoint resulting from an accidental release of a tier A or tier B toxic substance under worst-case conditions as described in NAC 459.95364;
- (b) One worst-case release scenario that is estimated to create the greatest distance in any direction to an endpoint resulting from an accidental ignition or detonation of a flammable or explosive substance under worst-case release conditions as described in NAC 459.95364; and
 - (c) Additional worst-case release scenarios for a facility if:
- (1) A worst-case release from another process at the facility potentially affects different public receptors than those affected by the worst-case release scenario prepared pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b); or
- (2) A tier B toxic or flammable substance is present in excess of the threshold quantity and was not considered as part of the worst-case release scenarios prepared pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b).

- 5. When preparing a worst-case release scenario ::
- (a) For a tier A or tier B substance, the owner or operator shall assume that the release quantity is the greater of:
- [(a)] (1) For substances in a vessel, the greatest amount held in a single vessel, taking into account administrative controls that limit the maximum quantity.
- [(b)] (2) For substances in pipes, the greatest amount in a pipe, taking into account administrative controls that limit the maximum quantity.
- (b) For an explosive, the owner or operator shall select the inventory that produces the greatest distance to an endpoint.
- 6. The owner or operator shall model each tier A or tier B substance as a toxic, flammable or explosive as described in the table in NAC 459.9533. If a substance is not described as toxic, flammable or explosive in the table in NAC 459.9533, the owner or operator shall select the scenario providing the most significant impact on employees and the public.
- 7. For toxic substances that are normally gases at ambient temperature and handled as a gas or as a liquid under pressure, the owner or operator shall:
- (a) Assume that the quantity in the vessel or pipe, as determined pursuant to subsection 5, is released as a gas over a period of 10 minutes;
- (b) Assume that the release rate, in pounds per minute, is the total quantity divided by 10, unless passive mitigation systems are in place; and
- (c) Calculate the impact of passive mitigation measures on the release rate using the R.M.P. Off-Site Consequence Analysis Guidance, which is adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 459.95528.
 - 8. For gases handled as refrigerated liquids at ambient pressure, the owner or operator:
- (a) Shall assume that the substance is released as a gas in 10 minutes, if the released substance is not contained by passive mitigation systems or if the contained pool would have a depth of 1 cm (0.39 inch) or less; and
- (b) May assume that the quantity of the substance in the vessel or pipe, as determined pursuant to subsection 5, is spilled instantaneously to form a liquid pool, if the released substance is contained by passive mitigation systems in a pool with a depth greater than 1 cm (0.39 inch). The owner or operator shall calculate the volatilization rate at the boiling point of the substance and at the conditions set forth in subsections 9, 10 and 11.
- 9. For toxic substances that are normally liquids at ambient temperature, the owner or operator shall assume that the quantity in the vessel or pipe, as determined pursuant to subsection 5, is spilled instantaneously to form a liquid pool. The owner or operator shall determine the surface area of the pool by assuming that the liquid spreads to 1 cm (0.39 inch) deep, unless passive mitigation systems are in place that serve to contain the spill and limit the surface area. If passive mitigation is in place, the owner or operator shall use the surface area of the contained liquid to calculate the volatilization rate. If the release would occur onto a surface that is not paved or smooth, the owner or operator may take into account the actual surface characteristics.
- 10. When determining the volatilization rate for purposes of subsection 9, the owner or operator shall account for:
 - (a) The highest daily maximum temperature occurring during the past 3 years;
 - (b) The temperature of the substance in the vessel; and
 - (c) If the liquid spilled is a mixture or solution, the concentration of the substance.

- 11. For purposes of subsection 9, the owner or operator shall determine the rate of release to air from the volatilization rate of the liquid pool determined pursuant to subsection 10. The owner or operator may use the methodology set forth in the R.M.P. Off-Site Consequence Analysis Guidance, which is adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 459.95528, or another publicly available technique that accounts for the modeling conditions and is recognized in the industry as a current practice. The owner or operator may use a proprietary model that accounts for the modeling conditions if the owner or operator allows the division access to the model and describes to local emergency planners, upon request, the features of the model and any differences from publicly available models.
- 12. The owner or operator shall assume that the quantity of the flammable substance determined pursuant to subsection 5 vaporizes resulting in a vapor cloud explosion. The owner or operator shall use a yield factor of 10 percent of the available energy released in the explosion to determine the distance to the explosion endpoint if the model used is based on TNT-equivalent methods.
- 13. For explosive substances, the owner or operator shall employ methods for calculating overpressure based upon generally accepted practices.
- 14. The owner or operator shall use the parameters defined in NAC 459.95364 to determine the distance to the endpoints. The owner or operator may use the methodology provided in the R.M.P. Off-Site Consequence Analysis Guidance, which is adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 459.95528, or any commercially or publicly available technique for air dispersion modeling if the technique accounts for the modeling conditions and is recognized in the industry as a current practice. The owner or operator may use a proprietary model that accounts for the modeling conditions if the owner or operator allows the division access to the model and describes to local emergency planners upon request the features of the model and any differences in the model from publicly available models.
- 15. The owner or operator may consider passive mitigation systems for the worst-case release scenario analysis if the mitigation system is capable of withstanding the event that triggered the release and still function as intended.
- 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5, the owner or operator shall select as the worst-case scenario for a flammable substance, [or] the worst-case scenario for a tier A or tier B toxic substance or the worst-case scenario for an explosive, a scenario based on proximity to the boundary of the facility and smaller quantities of the substance handled at a higher process temperature or pressure if such a scenario would result in a greater distance to an endpoint beyond the facility boundary than the scenario provided pursuant to subsection 5.

Sec. 44. NAC 459.95378 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95378 1. The owner or operator shall include in the 5-year accident history all accidental releases **[from processes]** that resulted in:

- (a) A death, injury or significant property damage on-site; or
- (b) A known death, injury, evacuation, sheltering, property damage or environmental damage off-site.
- 2. For each accidental release that the owner or operator includes in the 5-year accident history pursuant to subsection 1, the owner or operator shall report:
 - (a) The date, time and approximate duration of the release;
 - (b) The name of each chemical that was released:
 - (c) The estimated quantity of each chemical that was released in pounds;
- (d) For a mixture of toxic substances, the percentage concentration by weight of the released substance in the mixture;

- (e) The applicable N.A.I.C.S. code for the process;
- (f) The type of release event and its source;
- (g) The weather conditions, if known;
- (h) Any on-site impacts;
- (i) Any known off-site impacts;
- (j) The initiating event and other contributing factors, if known;
- (k) Whether off-site responders were notified, if known; and
- (1) The changes in the operations or processes at the facility that resulted from investigation of the release.
- 3. The owner or operator shall provide any numerical estimates to at least two significant digits.

Sec. 45. NAC 459.95414 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 459.95414 1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NAC 459.95382, the owner or operator shall perform an initial process hazard analysis on a process that is subject to the tier A program or tier B program level 2 or 3.
- 2. The owner or operator shall conduct the initial process hazard analysis [by June 21, 1999, or] before submission of the assessment report pursuant to NAC 459.9545. [, whichever is later.]
- 3. An owner or operator may use a process hazard analysis that was previously completed to comply with NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, or 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119(e) to satisfy the requirement to perform an initial process hazard analysis provided that the analysis reflects the current process.
- 4. The owner or operator shall obtain the approval of the division concerning the methodology of the process hazard analysis before conducting the analysis.
- 5. The owner or operator shall select one or more of the following methodologies as required by the complexity of the process:
 - (a) A "what if" analysis;
 - (b) A checklist;
 - (c) A "what if" analysis combined with a checklist;
 - (d) A hazard and operability study;
 - (e) A failure mode and effects analysis;
 - (f) A fault tree analysis; or
 - (g) An appropriate equivalent methodology.
 - 6. When preparing a process hazard analysis, an owner or operator shall consider:
 - (a) The hazards of the process;
- (b) Any previous incident that had a likely potential for catastrophic consequences, including, without limitation, near misses or accidental releases as described in NAC 459.95378;
- (c) The engineering and administrative controls that are applicable to the hazards and their interrelationships, including, without limitation, the appropriate application of detection methodologies such as process monitoring, control instrumentation with alarms or detection hardware;
 - (d) The consequences of a failure of engineering and administrative controls;
 - (e) The siting of the facility;
 - (f) The human factors; and
 - (g) A qualitative evaluation of a range of the possible safety and health effects of a failure of controls.
- 7. If not evaluated as part of the process hazard analysis pursuant to subsections 1 to 6, inclusive, a separate, dedicated hazard analysis, utilizing a checklist or other appropriate method, must be conducted to evaluate:
 - (a) Human factors:

- (b) Facility siting; and
- (c) External forces.
- 8. The owner or operator of a facility with a process that is subject to:
- (a) The tier A program shall conduct the process hazard analysis with a team:
 - (1) With expertise in engineering and process operations; and
- (2) That satisfies for the process in question the requirements of NAC 459.95472, 459.95474 and 459.95476.
- (b) [Tier] *The tier* B program level 2 or 3, but not the tier A program, shall conduct the process hazard analysis with a team:
 - (1) With expertise in engineering and process operations; and
 - (2) That includes at least:
 - (I) One member who has experience and knowledge specific to the process being evaluated; and
- (II) One member who is knowledgeable in the methodology for the specific process hazard analysis being used.
 - 9. The owner or operator shall:
 - (a) Promptly evaluate the findings and recommendations of the assessment team;
 - (b) Determine and document a course of action based on the evaluation;
 - (c) Develop a written schedule of when the actions are to be completed;
 - (d) Complete the actions as soon as possible;
- (e) Communicate the actions to operating, maintenance and other employees whose work assignments are in the process and who may be affected by the recommendations or actions; and
 - (f) Schedule the resolution of all recommendations in the P.T.A.H. pursuant to NAC 459.95452.
- 10. At least once every 5 years after the completion of the initial process hazard analysis, a team that satisfies the requirements of subsection 8 shall update and revalidate the process hazard analysis to ensure that the process hazard analysis is consistent with the current process.
- 11. A process hazard analysis must be updated and revalidated pursuant to the procedures set forth in NAC 459.9549 to 459.955, inclusive.
- 12. An owner or operator shall retain a process hazard analysis and an update or revalidation for each process subject to this section, as well as any documented resolution of recommendations described in subsection 9, for the life of the process.

Sec. 46. NAC 459.95418 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95418 Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NAC 459.95382, the owner or operator of a facility with a process that is subject to the tier A program or tier B program level 2 or 3:

- 1. Shall, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, ensure that each employee who is operating a process or will operate a process is trained in an overview of the process and in the operating procedures created pursuant to NAC 459.95416. Such training must include, without limitation, training in:
 - (a) The layout of the plant;
 - (b) The location of equipment and instruments;
 - (c) The specific safety and health hazards;
 - (d) Emergency operations, including, without limitation, procedures for an emergency shutdown; and
 - (e) Safe work practices that are applicable to the job tasks of the employee.

- 2. May, in lieu of providing the training required pursuant to subsection 1, certify in writing that an employee who was operating a process on May 26, 1992, possesses the required knowledge, skills and abilities to [safely] carry out the duties and responsibilities *safely* as specified in the operating procedures.
- 3. Shall provide an employee with refresher training at least once every 3 years, and more often if it is determined after consultation with the employees who operate the process to be necessary, to ensure that the employee understands and adheres to the current operating procedures of the process.
- 4. May provide employees with any combination of classroom and field training, including, without limitation, on-the-job training. Training must, at a minimum, follow a predefined syllabus or checklist to ensure that each employee receives training which is essential to his job performance. On-the-job training, if it is the only method employed, does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection unless it follows a predefined syllabus or checklist.
- 5. Shall ascertain that each employee who operates a process has received and understood the training required pursuant to this section.
 - 6. Shall prepare records that include, without limitation:
 - (a) The identity of the employee;
 - (b) The date of training;
 - (c) The substance of the training provided on that date; and
- (d) The means used to verify that the employee understood the training [.], including, without limitation, any test records from such verification.

Sec. 47. NAC 459.9544 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 459.9544 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the owner or operator of a facility with a process that is subject to the tier A program or tier B program level 2 or 3 shall comply with the requirements of NAC 459.95442.
- 2. The owner or operator of a facility in which the employees will not respond to an accidental release of a tier A or tier B substance is not required to comply with the provisions of NAC 459.95442 if:
- (a) For facilities subject to 29 C.F.R. § 1910, the facility has implemented an emergency action plan that contains the elements set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 1910.38(a);
- (b) Appropriate mechanisms are in place to notify emergency responders when there is a need for a response;
- (c) For facilities with a substance that is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 355 and has quantities in excess of the threshold planning quantity, the facility is included in the comprehensive emergency response plan developed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 11003; and
- (d) [For facilities to which paragraph (c) does not apply, the] *The* facility has coordinated response actions with the local fire department.
- 3. The owner or operator shall ensure that his facility is in compliance with the applicable provisions of this section or NAC 459.95442 at the time he submits the assessment report pursuant to NAC 459.9545.
- 4. As used in this section, "threshold planning quantity" has the meaning ascribed to it in 40 C.F.R. Part 355.

Sec. 48. NAC 459.95442 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95442 1. An owner or operator shall:

- (a) Establish and implement an emergency response program to protect employees, public health and the environment, which program must include:
- (1) For facilities subject to 29 C.F.R. § 1910, an emergency action plan that contains the elements set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 1910.38(a);
- (2) For facilities subject to 29 C.F.R. § 1910, a hazardous materials response program that contains the elements outlined in 29 C.F.R. § 1910.120(q);
- (3) Procedures for informing the public and local emergency response agencies about an accidental release:
- (4) Documentation of proper first-aid and emergency medical treatment necessary to treat accidental human exposures;
- (5) Procedures and measures for emergency response after an accidental release; [of a tier A or tier B substance;]
 - (6) Procedures for the use, inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency response equipment;
 - (7) Training for all employees in relevant procedures for emergency response; and
- (8) Procedures to review and update, as appropriate, the emergency response **[plan]** *program* to reflect changes at the facility and ensure that employees are informed of changes.
- (b) Coordinate the emergency response [plan] program with the community emergency response plan developed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 11003. Upon request of the local emergency planning committee or emergency response officials, the owner or operator shall promptly provide to the local emergency response officials any information that is necessary for developing and implementing the community emergency response plan.
- (c) Review and coordinate the emergency response [plan] program developed pursuant to paragraphs (a) [or] and (b) with local emergency responders.
 - 2. A written **[plan]** program satisfies the requirements of this section if it:
- (a) Complies with other federal contingency plan regulations and the requirements set forth in subsection 1; or
- (b) Complies with the requirements set forth in subsection 1 and is consistent with the approach of the National Response Team's Integrated Contingency Plan Guidance set forth in 61 Fed. Reg. 28,642-28,664 and 31,103-31,104 (1996).

Sec. 49. NAC 459.9545 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.9545 1. The owner or operator of a facility in which [all processes are subject to the tier A program and no process is subject to the tier B program shall submit for each process to a location that the division specifies an assessment report which contains the elements set forth in NAC 459.95452 to 459.95466, inclusive, pursuant to a schedule that is determined by the division considering the summary of the off-site consequence analysis provided with the registration.] a new process is subject to:

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- (a) The tier A program;
- (b) The tier B program level 3; or
- (c) The tier B program level 2, shall submit an assessment report for the new process in a method and format and to a location specified by the division pursuant to section 20 of this regulation.
- 2. The owner or operator of a facility in which [all processes are subject to both the tier A program and] a process is subject to the tier B program level 1 shall submit [for each process] an assessment report [that]

contains the elements set forth in NAC 459.95452 to 459.95466, inclusive. The assessment report must be submitted in a method for the process in a method and format and to a location [that the division specifies before the latest of:

- (a) June 21, 1999;
- (b) The date on which a substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process; or
- (c) For a substance that is newly added to NAC 459.9533, a date which the division specifies, not to exceed 3 years after the date on which the substance is added.] specified by the division before the owner or operator may:
 - (a) Bring a tier B substance on-site at the facility; and
 - (b) Commence operation of the process.
- 3. The owner or operator of a facility [in which the processes are subject to a combination of the tier A program and tier B program shall submit the assessment reports as follows:
- (a) For a process that is subject to the tier A program but not the tier B program, the owner or operator shall submit the assessment report pursuant to subsection 1.
- (b) For a process that is subject to the tier B program, or both the tier A program and tier B program, the owner or operator shall submit the assessment report pursuant to subsection 2.] who is required to submit an assessment report for a process but who is not subject to subsection 1 or 2 shall submit the assessment report in a manner and format, and to a location, pursuant to the schedule established by the division. The division shall schedule a date for the submission of an assessment report pursuant to this subsection that:
- (a) Does not exceed 3 years if the submission of the assessment report is required because of the addition of a substance to the table set forth in NAC 459.9533; or
- (b) Requires the submission of the assessment report before the owner or operator of the facility may bring a tier A substance or tier B substance on-site at the facility or commence any process at the facility using a tier A or tier B substance.
- 4. An owner or operator shall make subsequent submissions of an assessment report pursuant to NAC 459.95468.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of NAC 459.95452 to 459.95468, inclusive, an owner or operator may exclude information concerning a trade secret or confidential business information from the assessment report if that information meets the conditions set forth in:
 - (a) The provisions of NRS 459.3846, if the process is subject to the tier A program; or
 - (b) *The provisions of* 40 C.F.R. § 2.301, if the process is subject to the tier B program.
- 6. An owner or operator shall transmit information concerning a trade secret or confidential business information to a location that the division specifies as follows:
- (a) An unredacted paper copy of the assessment report must clearly identify each data element that is being claimed as information concerning a trade secret or confidential business information.
- (b) A redacted copy of the assessment report must be identical to the unredacted copy of the assessment report except that the owner or operator shall replace each data element, other than the chemical identity, which the owner or operator claims is information concerning a trade secret or confidential business information with the notation "CBI" or a blank field. For chemical identities claimed as CBI, the owner or operator shall substitute a generic category or class name.
- (c) The owner or operator shall submit both a redacted and unredacted version of the same document at the time of submission of the assessment report substantiating each claim of information concerning a trade secret or confidential business information.

- 7. An owner or operator shall not claim the following data as information concerning a trade secret or confidential business information:
- (a) The registration data that is described in subsection 2 of NAC 459.95454, except the information in paragraph (h) or (j) of subsection 2 of NAC 459.95454;
- (b) The off-site consequence analysis data that is described in subparagraphs (2) and (6) to (10), inclusive, of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NAC 459.95456;
 - (c) The accident history data that is described in NAC 459.95458;
 - (d) The prevention program data that is described in:
- (1) [Subsections] *The provisions of subsections* 1 and 3, paragraph (a) of subsection 4 and subsections 5 to 13, inclusive, of NAC 459.9546; and
- (2) [Subsections] *The provisions of subsections* 1 and 3, paragraph (a) of subsection 4 and subsections 5 to 18, inclusive, of NAC 459.95462; and
 - (e) The emergency response program data that is described in NAC 459.95464.

Sec. 50. NAC 459.95454 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95454 1. An owner or operator shall complete a registration form that addresses all substances handled in any process at his facility and submit it with the assessment report.

- 2. The registration must include, without limitation:
- (a) The name, street, city, county, state, zip code, latitude and longitude of the facility, and the method for obtaining the latitude and longitude;
 - (b) A description of the location on which the facility sits;
 - (c) The Dun & Bradstreet number of the facility;
 - (d) The name and Dun & Bradstreet number of any parent corporation;
 - (e) The name, telephone number and mailing address of the facility;
 - (f) The name and title of the person with overall responsibility for the implementation of C.A.P.P.;
- (g) The name, title, telephone number during normal business hours and telephone number that is available 24 hours per day of an emergency contact;
 - (h) For each process:
 - (1) The name and C.A.S. number of each substance used in the process;
- (2) The maximum quantity in pounds of each substance or mixture used in the process to two significant digits;
 - (3) The applicable N.A.I.C.S. code number; and
 - (4) The program tiers and program level to which the process is subject;
- (i) The identifier [that the] assigned by United States Environmental Protection Agency [has assigned], if any, to the facility;
 - (j) The number of full-time employees at the facility;
 - (k) Whether the facility is subject to 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119;
 - (1) Whether the facility is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 355;
- (m) Whether the facility has an operating permit as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 70 and, if applicable, the permit number; and
- (n) The date of the last safety inspection of the facility by a federal, state or local governmental agency and the identity of the inspecting entity.
 - Sec. 51. NAC 459.95456 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 459.95456 1. An owner or operator shall evaluate off-site consequences pursuant to NAC 459.95362 to 459.95376, inclusive, and submit in the assessment report:
 - (a) One worst-case release scenario for each process that is subject to the tier B program level 1;
 - (b) For each process that is subject to either the tier A program or tier B program level 2 or 3:
- (1) One worst-case release scenario to represent all substances designated as toxic in NAC 459.9533, or determined to be toxic by the owner or operator, that are held above the threshold quantity;
- (2) One worst-case release scenario to represent all substances designated as either flammable or explosive in NAC 459.9533, or determined to be flammable or explosive by the owner or operator, that are held above the threshold quantity; and
 - (3) One alternative release scenario:
- (I) For each substance designated as toxic in NAC 459.9533 that is held above the threshold quantity; and
- (II) To represent all substances designated as flammable or explosive that are held above the threshold quantity; and
 - (c) The following data for each release scenario:
 - (1) The chemical name of the substances;
- (2) A description of the scenario, including, without limitation, whether the scenario involves an explosion, fire, toxic gas release, or liquid spill and vaporization;
 - (3) The quantity in pounds of the substance that is released; or involved in a fire or explosion;
 - (4) The rate at which the substance is released;
 - (5) The duration of the release;
 - (6) The distance to the endpoint;
 - (7) Public and environmental receptors that are located within the distance to the endpoint;
 - (8) Any passive mitigation that is considered;
 - (9) Any active mitigation that has been considered for an alternative release scenario;
 - (10) If the substance is toxic:
 - (I) The percentage weight of the substance in a mixture;
 - (II) The physical state of the substance;
 - (III) The wind speed and atmospheric stability class used in the scenario; and
 - (IV) The topography of the geographical area used in the scenario; and
- (11) The basis of the results of the scenario, including, without limitation, the name of any model that is used.
- 2. If the owner or operator is required to submit additional worst-case release scenarios for toxics, flammables or explosives pursuant to NAC 459.95366, he shall provide the information required pursuant to this section.
 - Sec. 52. NAC 459.95464 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95464 An owner or operator shall:

- 1. Provide in the assessment report:
- (a) Whether he has created a written emergency response [plan;] program;
- (b) Whether the emergency response [plan] program includes specific actions to be taken in response to an accidental release; [of a tier A or tier B substance;]
- (c) Whether the **[plan]** *program* includes procedures for informing the public and local agencies responsible for responding to accidental releases;

- (d) Whether the **[plan]** program includes information concerning emergency health care;
- (e) The date of the most recent review or update of the emergency response [plan;] program; and
- (f) The date of the most recent emergency response training for employees;
- 2. Provide the name and telephone number of the local agency with which emergency response activities or the emergency response **[plan]** program is coordinated; and
 - 3. List any other federal or state emergency plan requirements to which the facility is subject.

Sec. 53. NAC 459.95468 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95468 1. The owner or operator shall review and update the assessment report as specified in subsection 2 and submit it in a method and format to a location that the division specifies.

- 2. The owner or operator shall review and update the assessment report:
- (a) Within 5 years after the initial submission or most recent update of the report, whichever is later;
- (b) [After a substance is first listed pursuant to NAC 459.9533, not later than 3 years after the substance is listed or as required by the division, whichever occurs first;
- (c) Not later than the date on which a substance that is listed in NAC 459.9533 is first present above the threshold quantity in a process that is not yet subject to the tier A program or tier B program;
- (d) Not later than the date on which a substance that is listed in NAC 459.9533 is first present above the threshold quantity in a process that is already subject to the tier A program or tier B program;
- (e) Within 6 months after a change that requires a revised process hazard analysis or hazard review;
- (f) (c) Within 6 months after a change that requires a revised off-site consequence analysis as set forth in NAC 459.95374; and

[(g)] (d) Within 6 months after a change that changes the tier or program level to which a process is subject.

3. If a facility or single process changes so that it is no longer subject to C.A.P.P., the owner or operator shall submit a revised registration to the division within 6 months after the change indicating that the facility or process is no longer subject to C.A.P.P.

Sec. 54. NAC 459.95476 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95476 1. [Pursuant to the schedule set forth in subsection 2, the] *The* owner or operator shall submit to the division:

- (a) The qualifications of each member of the assessment team in any of the following areas:
 - (1) Engineering related to chemical processes;
 - (2) Engineering related to safety;
 - (3) The preparation of operating procedures;
 - (4) The preparation or review of procedures for maintenance;
 - (5) The preparation or review of procedures for safety:
 - (6) The preparation or review of programs to train operators;
 - (7) The performance or review of investigations of accidents;
 - (8) The performance of analyses of hazards;
 - (9) The performance of risk assessments:
 - (10) The preparation or review of plans for response to emergencies;
 - (11) The performance of audits of programs to manage risks; or
 - (12) The state of the art as it relates to the technology of the processes used;
- (b) The résumé for each member of the assessment team;
- (c) The qualifications and experience of any additional person who may work with the assessment team;

- (d) The expected date of when the assessment will begin and the schedule for performing the assessment;
- (e) The estimated number of hours each assessment team member is expected to work on the assessment;
- (f) The extent to which the team will use collateral items such as computers, software and outside consultants;
- (g) The name, area of expertise and registration number of at least one member of the team who is a professional engineer and is licensed as such in this state;
- (h) The name of at least one member of the team who has experience and knowledge specific to the operations or process being evaluated and documentation of such experience;
- (i) The name of the member of the team who has been designated as the team leader and documentation that the person has experience as a project or operations manager;
- (j) The name of the member of the team who has been designated as the technical leader and documentation that the person has:
 - (1) Completed training specific to the assessment of chemical hazards; and
 - (2) Participated in at least three assessments of chemical hazards;
 - (k) The scope and boundaries of the process and proposed methodology for the process hazard analysis; and
 - (l) A clear and concise description of how the assessment team will evaluate:
 - (1) The emergency response program;
 - (2) Process safety information;
 - (3) The process hazard analysis;
 - (4) Standard operating procedures;
 - (5) Training; and
 - (6) The maintenance program and procedures.
 - 2. For a process that is subject to:
- (a) The tier A program but not the tier B program, the owner or operator shall submit the information required pursuant to this section within 60 days after being notified by the division that the assessment report is due.
- (b) The tier A program and tier B program, the] *The* owner or operator shall submit the information required pursuant to this section before conducting the assessment.
- 3. The owner or operator shall not conduct the process hazard analysis without first obtaining the approval of the division of the information submitted pursuant to this section.

Sec. 55. NAC 459.95528 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.95528 The following provisions are hereby adopted by reference:

- 1. Codes 211112, 32211, 32411, 32511, 325181, 325188, 325192, 325199, 325211, 325311 and 32532 of the 1997 version of the N.A.I.C.S. A copy may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, at a cost of \$28.50.
- 2. N.F.P.A. 704, the *1996 version of the Standard* [System] for the Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response. A copy may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, Massachusetts 02322-9908, at a cost of [\$18.50.] \$21.
- 3. N.F.P.A. 30, the 1996 version of the *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*. A copy may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, Massachusetts 02322-9908, at a cost of [\$24.75.] \$28.

- 4. ERPG-2 of the *Emergency Response Planning Guidelines Series*. A copy may be obtained from the American Industrial Hygiene Association, 2700 Prosperity Avenue, Suite 250, Fairfax, Virginia 22031, at a cost of \$310.
- 5. *The R.M.P. Off-Site Consequence Analysis Guidance*. A copy may be obtained free of charge from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242-2419.
- 6. N.F.P.A. 70, the 1996 version of the National Electrical Code. A copy may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, Massachusetts 02322-9908, at a cost of \$51.50.

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